

the north and south curbs of Constitution Avenue, N.E., west of its intersection with Second Street, N.E., all as shown in Land Record No. 268, dated November 22, 1957, in the Office of the Surveyor, District of Columbia, in Book 138, Page 58.

(D) All sidewalks under the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia abutting on and contiguous to the land described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C).

(3) TRANSFERS TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Jurisdiction over the following parcels is transferred to the Government of the District of Columbia:

(A) That portion of New Jersey Avenue, N.W., between the northernmost point of the intersection of New Jersey Avenue, N.W., and D Street, N.W., and the northernmost point of the intersection of New Jersey Avenue, N.W., and Louisiana Avenue, N.W., between squares 631 and W632, which remains Federal property.

(B) That portion of D Street, N.W., between its intersection with New Jersey Avenue, N.W., and its intersection with Louisiana Avenue, N.W., between Squares 630 and W632, which remains Federal property.

### SEC. 3. MISCELLANEOUS.

(A) COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS.—Compliance with this Act shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of all laws otherwise applicable to transfers of jurisdiction over parcels of Federal real property.

(b) LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY.—Law enforcement responsibility for the parcels of Federal real property for which jurisdiction is transferred by section 2 shall be assumed by the person acquiring such jurisdiction.

(c) UNITED STATES CAPITOL GROUNDS.—

(1) DEFINITION.—The first section of the Act entitled "An Act to define the United States Capitol Grounds, to regulate the use thereof, and for other purposes", approved July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193a), is amended to include within the definition of the United States Capitol Grounds the parcels of Federal real property described in section 2(b)(2).

(2) JURISDICTION OF CAPITOL POLICE.—The United States Capitol Police shall have jurisdiction over the parcels of Federal real property described in section 2(b)(2) in accordance with section 9 of such Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 212a).

(e) EFFECT OF TRANSFERS.—A person relinquishing jurisdiction over a parcel of Federal real property transferred by section 2 shall not retain any interest in the parcel except as specifically provided by this Act.

### COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the committee amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Committee amendment: Page 4, line 12, strike "S6201".

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3006 and H.R. 2636, the bills just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

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### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SAXTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. SAXTON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mrs. COLLINS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

### SPECIAL CEREMONY FOR STEPHEN D. BAKRAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. STUPAK] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention and that of the U.S. House of Representatives a special ceremony that will be held this Friday, August 2, in Wells, MI, in my congressional district.

On Friday, the family of Navy aviation Radioman Second Class Stephen D. Bakran will gather at the gardens of Rest Memorial Park in Wells, MI, as his remains are laid to rest.

It is the tradition of our Nation to honor our war dead. What makes the ceremony for Airman Bakran so special is the fact that this important closure for the family comes more than five decades after this young man was killed in action.

From Navy officials and other sources, we know that Stephen Bakran was part of a special bombing squadron on a unique mission assigned to the U.S.S. *Ranger*, CV-4, the first ship built from the keel up as an aircraft carrier.

Stephen Bakran came to be aboard the *Ranger* after enlisting in the Navy on June 27, 1941, only weeks after his graduation from high school.

The eldest son in a Catholic family of 11 children, Stephen is remembered by

family, friends, teachers, and others as an honest, hard working, caring individual.

The son of Croatian immigrants, Stephen is recalled in his role as a money earner for the family on his paper route, a dutiful son working in the family garden or tending the farm animals, and a responsible sibling changing and washing diapers of his younger brothers and sisters.

Airman Bakran is part of the first U.S. carrier based mission launch against Nazi-held Norway. Code named Operation Leader, the planes of the mission sank Nazi shipping and caused other damage at the cost of two SBD-5 Dauntless scout bombers. One of these bombers that were downed claimed the lives of Stephen Bakran and his pilot, Lieutenant Clyde A. Tucker, Jr. of Alexandria, LA.

Reports say that Stephen Bakran was still firing his machine gun as his plane went down on October 4, 1943.

Although the Navy listed Stephen Bakran and Clyde Tucker as killed in action, it was not until 1990 that a Norwegian diving club and a Norwegian historical research vessel found the wreckage of the aircraft off the coast of Bodo, Norway, in 150 feet of water.

It was not until July of 1993 that divers were able to locate and recover the two aviators. The remains of Clyde Tucker were identified in 1994 and are buried in Arlington National Cemetery. However, DNA tests did not conclusively identify the remains of Stephen Bakran until this year.

I am pleased that I was able to assist the family by working with our military officials during the identification process, and now I am extremely grateful to everyone, including those who helped to find, identify and transport Steve Bakran back to his family where they will be able to find a final resting place for this fallen warrior.

Today as we watch other families struggle with the tragedies of the disappearance of loved ones in a dark watery grave, we find comfort in witnessing that the search for our military missing in action never ends and the door of hope, hope that they may be found, never closes.

Mr. Speaker, let us remember the Bakran family in our thoughts and prayers on Friday. I regret that I will not be able to attend the funeral, as I will be here attending to legislative business. The Bakran family, the Wells and Escanaba community will be at Steve's funeral, but my family will join the Bakran family in a final salute to our World War II Navy veteran who is laid to rest.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. RIGGS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. RIGGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]